LAURA JOYCE.

Spicy Revelations from Boston's Inner Circle.

DIVORCE DELICACIES

How Mr. and Mrs. Taylor "Lived and Loved."

A "JOLLY" HUSBAND.

A Wife Given to Dramatic Critics, Slippers, Poetry and Gin Toddies.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

BOSTON, May 17, 1878. The developments made yesterday in the famous Inylor divorce case at East Cambridge had the effect to draw a large concourse of people to the Court room to-day, so that when the case was called this morning the audience room, as well as the bar enclosure, was densely packed. Laura Joyce has always been a favorite with the asthetic students of Harvard, and now, in the hour of her trouble, they rally round her with a devotion that is exceedingly touching. The town is alive with the sensation, and the many dramatic and journalistic friends of Mr. Childs, of the Traveller, while they may admire his flowery style of writing little billets to dramatic stars, are disposed to question his prutence. In addition to the extracts of letters telegraphed last night to the HERALD, several shore have been discovered, but they are of little interest and have not much bearing on the question at issue. Here is a neat little poetical production that was very much relished; it was dated February 14, and is evidently a

ets and illies, they are my valentines;

Violats your sweeter breath could shame.
Lilles your grace on har outsiline.
And make their beauty seem anome.
'Neath cooling breases, and blue skies hanging o'er.
They symbol happy days to me.
And make me loci on Teira's shore
Just as I folt when near to thee!

The picture given by the fair Laura of ber homwith Dauncy Maskell and his wife and Mr. Taylor is rather highly colored, out there are lew who do not recognize the prevailing times. Mr. Taylor met her first in New York and engaged her to play in a piece there at a salary of \$40 a week. He fell in love with ber and they were married.

A HOME PICTURE. She says of his pabits: -"I have seen him drink and play cards in his office, but never drank with him until after we were murried. I used to drink claret at dinaer. I believe mamma did the same, Mr. Maskeli, my father, drank liquor. I never drink gin or brandy, nor never have drank gin or brandy with Mr. Taylor and his frieds. May have had some in punch. I don't remember when. After we were married liquors were drank very freely. I never have seen my mother drink a large amount ot liquor, nor have I myself. Mr. Maskell used to drink more frequently because Mr. Taylor asked bim; after I was married to Mr. Taylor generally spent my evenings at home-that is, the first year; during that time he got drunk at bome; he drank with his guests that came in, and he would drink in with his guests that came in, and he would drink in town before he came down; he would not be drunk when he came home; in the year 1875 Mr. Taylor spent his evenings sometimes at home, sometimes in town, sometimes to the theatre alone and then again with me; in 1876 he began to come home druck. During the nummer of 1875 he would come home intoxicated. He used to come out with Mr. Becket, an actor, and they both got drunk at the house, I list heard of him in New York, Mr. Vinceni, sin setor, came out there, and Mr. John Cowner, Mr. George bloney and my husband all got drunk at the house at at dinner, when my mother and myself were after dinner. I don't think that happened more than once. My fatter was a member of the family siter we went to housekeeping; he was to the habit of drunking to excess, but not during the first year of my marrange; I never saw him intoxicated in the house except when he came home in that condition; on these occasions my lather's language and deportment to people about him was about right, except, one time Mr. Taylor tried to force him to go upstairs and threw him forcible down on the sois; Mr. Nathaniel Childs and mamma were there at the time; I got a tight hit on the shoulder; I don't remember any occasion when Mr. Taylor and Mr. Nat Goowin were playing belliards that my father came home drunk and that Mr. Taylor and he had a fight.

Mr. Chilus occupied his customary seat at the elbow of the libellant, and looked as though he was ratter proud than otherwise of the exton to which the net vertisement of his literary attanuments had been published. Mr. Taylor seemed a little discouraged by town before he came down; he would not be drunk

Mr. Childs occupied his customary seat at the elbow of the heelant, and looked as though he was ratter proud than otherwise of the extent to which the advertisement of his literary attainments had been published. Mr. Taylor seemed a little discouraged by the developments of yesterday and to-day, but chaited pleasantly with his counsel. Maggie Bonnelly, a servant girl, was put on the gland to corroborate Mrs. Taylor's statements.

USING LAURA ROUGHLT.

She testified as follows:—

Was a servant at the house of Mr. Taylor, on Main street, Cambridge, to April, 1874; heard Mr. Taylor cuss rough and prolane language toward his wie; he called her a b—n; Mr. Taylor was in the habit of crinking frequenty; used beer, whiskey, brandy and gie; I was in the family for three years and seven montas, part of the time at "The Eims," in January, 1875, heard Mrs. Taylor acreaming up stairs; went up and saw her face and arms black, where he had struck her; he continued drinking last the time I was there.

"TAKE A DRINK."

The deposition of J. Chever Goodwin, who sailed for Europe a week age, was here put in:—Have been intumitely acquanted with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor; have stayed at "The Eims" for several weeks; rode out from Boston one evening after a periormance of "Evangeine" with Mr. and Mrs. Taylor; thay had a controversy; Mr. Taylor called her a b—h, and said he had taken her out of the guitter; he used violent and profane language; at another time, while going from the landing at the beach to the lote, he used loud, coarse and manifering language, using the words "damm" and "hell;" Taylor was a hard drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his celler was well acapited with liquer; think he drinker; his cel

profane language; have heard nor use harsh language; nave near Mr. Masken say several times that he was going to have his daughter divorced from Mr. Taylor; remember that Mr. Taylor once told his wile she might go and get a divorce.

Colonel thomas E. Richardson was the next withches. Have known Mr. Taylor for about three years; have seen him several times under the influence of inquer; in January last saw him mitoxicated in a saloon on Essex street, and at the international Hotel on Washington street. First men him at a granking party, and have grank with him several times since.

Eda Reiz was next called to testify:—flave be a nurse in Mr. Taylor's house; went there in September, 1815, and stayed there there weeks; on the Sunday after Christmas of the same year was there again; one morang in September; she came out into the entry in her night dress; he followed her out into the entry in her night dress; he followed her out into the entry and used rough language; she complained that he would not let ner rest; on another occas on heard Mrs. laylor call to be mother that Mr. laylor was hurting her; I took care of the lady; on several occasions he came into the Lursery and his breath smelled strongly of lequor. In 1876 I heard a beavy fail up stairs; I went up stairs and found Mrs. laylor cyling; she said he had dragged her off the bed on to the floor; he said, "You are making a damoed fuss all for nothing;" she complained for some time of a pain in her side as the result of the lail.

Expert with The sour LADAR.

Mrs. Maria Dauncey Massaci was the next witness. She said—I am the mother of Mrs. laylor; my daughter was eighteen year old when she married Mr. Taylor; saw her had he hubsand frequently ame despite the marringe, she complained for some time of a pain in her side as the result of the lail.

Mrs. Maria Dauncey Massaci was the next witness. She said—I am the mother of Mrs. laylor; my daughter was eighteen per laylor of the she had he liquor enough, if the body of the source of the same had liquor enough,

west by and found sire. Lakeman remonstrating with last Taylor, abuser him to ten him Taylor alone has not an earring in Mr. Taylor's hand, and the car from when't it had been to raw and droping blood; during her performance of King Tures, on Documber; 1875. and him Taylor brought on the Saturday before the Herbani Concert Air, and Mrs. Taylor brought home as Mr. Childs to dinner; my daughter came up the stairs subbing violently and west to her room until and to the parter and are Mr. Taylor lollow her and strick her in the back knocking her down; I saked, "What have you done? Way dit you strike her?" He repiled, "I dittail strike her; if I had once the way with great difficulty that I could restrain! Caroline Jennings from assauling Mr. Taylor; she was very indictana, and scelamon, "Join me .et at him! he has killed her, and Uli aven him." In the month of the way and the strike her him to the room and found Mr. Taylor and the wast into the room and found Mr. Taylor standing in front of a bureau in which he kept his freeh him, using it an aware close; the returned to not in boy's colhing for Mr. Taylor was lead to the him to death of liquor; on one occasion i heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor was frequently under the influctoo of liquor; on one occasion i heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor was frequently under the influctoo of liquor; on one occasion i heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor was frequently under the influctoo of liquor; on one occasion i heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor was frequently under the influctoo of liquor in one count of heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor was frequently under the influctoo of liquor on one count of heard Mr. Taylor begung Mr. Taylor to the raw and the country of the waste, the waste has proper of the proper of the waste has been deather than the waste

it was raised out on the ground that it was not the proper time.

THE INJURED RUSHAND.

James Valentine Laylor was called to the stand, and when he stepped up, with gold rimmed eyeglasses on his nose, there was a marmar through the court, and a craning of accks in anticipation of some spicy revelations. He testified to his early training in life. He was left a legacy of \$14,000 by his grandmother, and at the neath of his mother he inherited \$500,000. His engagement with the fair Laura was the same as that given by the other side, in regard to drinking he said, he was not in the habit of becoming intoxicated; that is a word i haven't succeented in getting through my head; if you mean joily, I have been joily a good many times' (laughter in the court room), Mrs. Taylor used to drink with me frequently; she often Jrank wine or claret, and have often mixed whiskey punches and gin toddies for her; I have always maintained a liberal household.

Did not want Mrs. Taylor's parents there, but allowed them to stay because my wife wished it; they noted the mean to result the constitution of payment at the birth of the chid; she was not engaged as a nurse by me; I gave my wife at various times presents of jewelry, dresses, bonnets, &c.; I also made my wife's mether presents of jewelry, &c.; before my marriage I gave Mr. Markett \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are Mrs. Markett \$\frac{1}{2}\$ are Mrs.

kell \$1,000, and atterwards gave Mrs. Maskell \$1,000.

coming down.

My expenses the first year were about \$20,000, the mecond year \$18,000, the third year \$12,000; in we capital was giving out and I had to retrach; I kept six horses; my horses and my bouse, "the time," cost \$60,000; when I first got acquainted with Mrs. Taylor I used to allow her \$100 per month, afterward \$50, and afterward law, occause my money was giving out; my wife went on the stage after our marriage against my will; I received \$10 per week for services as business manager of the Rice "Evangeline". Company; I did not offset to her other trefficient engagements, though I did not ask her to go on the stage; it was her desire to do so; I furnished nor with all her wardrobe and orugatons.

did not offset to ber otter medicinal eigagements, though I and totask her to go on the stage; it was nor desire to desc.; I turnished nor with all her wardrobe and orogeneous.

In very short Clothes.

I objected to her appearing on the stage in boy's clothes; I had her costumes mane 'for her with short skirts; she only were it so one night, and then force off the skirts so as to show the whole of her legs. In the summer of 1875 I was playing bunards with Mr. Rice and Cheever Goodwin when Mr. Maskell tred to get in the fr. at door; it had been newly varmished and stock budly; could not open it; I disred to get in the balcony window to it him th; he answered, "I'll see you cumed first; I don't come in by say back door."

Making transos livery.

He afterward came in, knocket the balis around and strock me over the head with his umbrolis; Mr. Maskell used to keep a notebook, in which se recorded all the quarrels he had; one day I found him at the door in his nightgown taking notes and i grappied him pretty severely; both our nightgowns were badly forn; Mr. Maskell used to call my wife vite names; he did it in my presence; Mr. Maskell is about firsy years clu; his used to drink constantly; have known him to be druck in the house tunemerable times; have lound inquer and beer in his room; I never used any real violence loward my wire; never deliberately struck her with any manice; blows were never exchanged between us; we used to froile somewhat; she was mepudent and aggravating toward me; on one cocasion that i did not want Mr. Childs to come here any more; she said she should do as she pleased; on another occasion she scratched me; worth any lace and asked me to strike it; Mr. Markell gettoil by with his notebook waiting to get an item. (Laughtel) worth and four empty bottles in his, hisself's room; I found some in a bottle under the way spoons or plates at her; once panet a chair out from under her; had been druking on that day; hever locked her in ther poure; afterward found four empty bottles in his, hisself's r

cian, never anw Mr. Taylor drunk; saw him conce or twice.

John C. Cowper, the actor, denied that Mr. Taylor was drunk on the occasion mentioned by Mrs. Taylor when Honey and others were at the Eims. On cross-examination he admitted that he saw Mr. Taylor clated; saw him comfortable. (Great laughter in court.)

cross-examination he admitted that he saw Mr. Taylor clored; saw him comfortable. (Great laughter in court.)

Mr. Fox, stepfather of the libelee, told the story of Taylor's early life; never knew him to be a drinking man; he had nabits that he would not like in his own family, but was not a drunkard.

Mr. P. Blaney, formorly manager of the Globe Theatre, and Marshall Lincoln, a liquor seller opposite that theatre, gave their definitions of "jolly" and "intoxicated." They had seen Mr. Taylor jolly, but not intoxicated. The latter was in the habit of sending to the Elms about \$300 worth of liquors a year.

Caroline P. Jennings, a nurse in the Taylor family, testified that Mr. Taylor was very kind to the baby and very patient. Mrs. Taylor called her husband a — (jewel, of course). He called her a little dirty, low name. Her lattler called her bad names. Tho whole tamily drank, but Mr. Taylor not more than anybody else.

OTHER TENDER EFITHETS.

In a quarrel about Mr. Childs Mrs. Maskell called Taylor "pup-nosed Yankee;" Mrs. Maskell used to drink and get full; Mr. Maskell used to come home drunk and wake up the baby with his noisy language; he came noto witness room one night and made an indecent proposal to her; his wife came down and brought him up stairs.

At this point the hearing was adjourned till Monday.

CUBA.

PEACEFUL FEELING THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND-LAST OF THE INSURGENIS SURRENDERING.

HAVANA, May 17, 1878. The feeling all over the Island is eminently peace is assured that all the followers of General Macoo have signified their intention to surrender, and some of them have already given themselves up. General Macco has also sent to advise Viconte Garca, the principal chief, under him, to surrender, Garcia hav-ing remained neutral during the negotiations.

THE AGUERBO EXPEDITION A FIASCO-MEAS-URES FOR SECURING SAFER MEANS OF COM-

MUNICATION. A letter from Havana, dated May 11, says:-The ttempted landing of young Aguerro, with a few followers, was a complete fissee. They evidently thought the insurrection was in full blast again when tuey undertook to land in the Central department with only twelve men. A royal order augments the number of employes for the inspection, classification and measurement of forests and territories on this and measurement of forests and territories on this island, and the long felt necessity of obtaining complete statistical information concerning this province promises to be realized. The efforts of the government are apparently directed toward reconstructing the country for commercial and strategical purposes, and to this end the projected central railroad, between Havana and Santiago de Cuba, is deem most important, as it is intended to connect with all the other railroads, and thus facilitate the concentration of troops at any point where they may be needed. The necessity of scattering the troops in small detachments and in all directions in a country without roads is readily seen.

CINCINNATI'S FESTIVAL.

CLOSE OF THE WEEK'S ENTERTAINMENTS. - AN UNPRECEDENTED FINANCIAL SUCCESS --FFATURES OF THE CLOSING PERFORMANCES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, May 17, 1878.

The last day and evening of the Cincinnati Music Festival showed no perceptible diminution of the crowd. At each of the entertainments the hall was so jammed that there was no comfort save for those holding reserved sears, every available toot of space being occupied. About the only complaint made in regard to the management of the festival is that the grand organ, about which so much had been said, was not brought in o requisition at each entertain-

ment. Many people who had come hundreds of miles to attend the festival underrepresentations that the big ergan was to be one of its principal teatures, grumbled not a little at being compelled to go home without hearing a note from it. The managers say in explanation that they have brought it into use in three of the seven concerts, and that they want to preserve some of its navely for a series of organ concerts to be given weekly during the coming summer. This atalement, though frank, is not estated to satisfy the people from the country, and has not the effect of stopping the grumbling.

THE LAST MATINES.

The matires to-day was to be regarded as of a popular character, though the most was mostly by dissic composers, embracing the names of Beethoven, Handel, Schubert, Verdi, Liszt and Wagner. Perhaps the most charming piece to it was the quintet from Verdi's "Bailo in Maschera," introducing Mrs. Osgood, Miss Cary, alesses, Adams, Tegliapietra and Whitney.

The aria from "Abu Hassan," as rendered by Miss Cary, and Schubert's "Serenade," by Mr. ragliapietra, were received with great applianse. The orthest rapices were a choral, by Bach; the overture to "Sakuntaia," by Goldmara, and Wagner's "Ride of the Waikyres," all of them being well received.

Pirat Preservation of A Mass Nt Liezt's

The evening entertainment commenced with Liezt's mass composed for the one thousandth anniversary of the Cateedral of Grau, in Hungary, and produced for the farst time in America. The coloists were Mine. the first time in America. The soloisis were Mine. Pappenheim, Miss Crance, Mr. Frisch and Mr. Whitney, who also appeared in a quartet, with the full chero, organ and ore setral accompaniments. The musical effect was anguincent, though the audience was cold in comparison with what it had been on several other occasions. Perhaps its being a first production of the massive work had something to do with this. At any rate, the applause which followed it was not nearly so spontaneous as on several other occasions. The evening performance closed with Berindy's dramake symphony of Romeo and Julies, a oright, beautiful piece, with many pretty effects, which were materially enhanced by a select chorus of about twenty performers.

A BRILLIANT FUCCESS.

This closed the week's festival, which has been without a parallel here in the West. The average attendance at the seven concerts has been a triffe under eight thousand, and the total receipts from the saile of tickets about \$65,000.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OLGANIZATION DICLARE THEMSELVES GOOD CATHOLICS. BOSTON, May 17, 1878.

The National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to-day, without a dissenting vote, adopted

Whereas we, representatives of the Ancient Order of Historians of the United States of America, in open the following resolutions:

Whereas we, representatives of the Ancient Order of Hipermans of the United States of America, in convention assembled, are unanimously agreed that there is noticing either to the letter or spirit of the written or diswritten law of our organization that conflicts with the decrees of the Council of Balamore or the accirnes of the Redounder of Balamore or the accirnes of the Redounder of Balamore or the accirnes of the Redounder of Balamore or the accirnes of the Church generation of complying with the laws of the Church from which we all derive spiritual consolation, therefore
Resolved, That if there is anything in our Order at present in opposition to the doctrines of the Church we, as her obedient children, are willing to rectify it as soon as her decision is properly amounced; but until that decision is cauncilated we deem any attack upon the principles and objects of the Order, no matter from what source it emanates, an unwarrantiable abuse of an organization, whose only objects are Christian charity, unity and mutual benevictors.

Resolved, That our respect for civil haw and our admiration of the free institutions of this free country are as steadiast and undying as our devotion to the Church whose traditions and teachings we so much revere.

Resulved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble

revere.

Resulved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble
Resulved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble
McCroskey, flis Grace the Primate of Baltimore, all
Archoisbops, Bishops and Right Rev. Bishops of these
United States, with the humble request that our
standing as a Catholic organization may be definitely
settled.

FATAL BURNING ACCIDENT.

A MOTHER LOSES HER OWN LIFE WHILE SAVING HER CHILD.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 16, 1878. NEWBURG, N. Y., May 16, 1878.

Another terrible kerosene imp accident happened in this city last night, and was attended with fatal results. John Keyes fived at No. 267 North Water street with his wife and four children. Mrs. Catherine Keyes, the wife, a very estimable lady and very bond of her children, the victim of the accident, died at four o'clock this morning. A small child is also badly burned, and it is thought cannot live. It appears that Mrs. Keyes, taking in her bends a zerosene lamp, went from one from to another to put a little three-year-out child in bod. While doing this she placed the lamp on a truck, the infant toat sue left benind followed her creeping, and reaching up to the trunk punced the isinp over on the top of its head. Almost metals incoming the little are was wapped in life. Mrs. Keyes made all efforts possible to put out the diames and finally succeeded. Lumindial of the denger she was in herself she cared for the child, and before she knew it her own clothes were in a blaze. She frantically called for assistance, but before it reached her she was shockingly burned. Her ciothes were arripped entirely from her person, and her body, from head to foot, was so badly burned that she died at four o'clock this morning. The three-year-old child was not hart, but the younger child alluaed to is badly burned and may not recover. lady and very tond of ner enildren, the

FATAL EOIL R EXPLOSION.

WIDDER, Ont., May 17, 1878. The boder of Cameron's sawmili exploded to-day.

Truesdale, the engineer, was instantly killed and several others were badly hurt.

A ROWDY HANGED.

Brown Bowen, a Notorious Desperado, Executed in Texas.

REMARKABLE SCENES

Colloguy on the Gallows with the Culprit.

BLOODSHED THREATENED.

GONZALES, Texas, May 17, 1878.
Brown Bowen was hanged here to-day in the jail yard for the crime of murder committed against Thomas Holderman, December 17, 1872, in the lower part of his brother, escaped to Florida, where he was capty-eight years of age, six feet one inch in height and weighed 162 pounds. The evidence against him at swearing that Bowen deliberately shot Holder-man through the head. John Westley Hardin, the most noted desperade in Texas, married Bowen's stater, and Hardin was with him when the murder nocence, and accused Hardin of the crime. He says he did all in his power to prevent it. Bowen and Hardin have both been terrors in the county, and supposition prevails that Holderman knew of some

Hardin have both been terrors in the county, and supposition prevails that Holderman knew of some crimes they had perpetrated and they killed him to get rid of his possible evidence.

COULD NOT GO TO HEAVER.

Bowen wrote a long letter to his wife, at Whiting. Ala., swearing to his innocence and accusing hardin. He says it he could forgive his enemies he would go to heaven, but he could not forgive them. He was very firm during the early part of yesterday, but nervous prostration followed during last evening and unil one of clock this morning. Petitions for a respite of thirty days and a subsequent commutation were sent to the Governor, out he refused positively list night to interiere. There were at least five thousand strange speciators in towa to witness the legal tragedy. Captain Lee Hall and a company of State troops were present as a preceditionary measure.

The execution took place at ten minutes to three o'clock. Bowen entered the cells of the other prisoners and told them he thought he would be hanged by the mos. Athalf-past two e'clock Sheriff Bas, the Rev. Dr. Scale, a Methodist minuser, and the prisoner and the Sheriff's deputies, appeared on the scaffold. Dr. Scale accidentally touched the trigger trap, and the trap leil, causing a delay of about four minutes. Dr. Seile read the culprit's dying statement, which declared that bat company had brought him to the gallows, it also repeated his declaration of innocence and continued his accusation sgalust Hardin, Bowen then called John Holderman, brother on the murdered man, to the gallows and asked his testimory.

Holderman better the scale of the statement, when

murdered man, to the gallows and asked his testimony.

Holderman—I believe in my heart that you killed my brother. The testimony confirms my belief.
The collequy lasted for ten minutes. Bowen then said, "it's an accursed ite."

The Last of a Ruffian.

Dr. Scale then offered prayer. The Shoriff put the black cap on. In a voice loud and firm the prisoner made a short address, after which he placed himself under the drop, which fel precisely at fitty issinates past two o'clock.

At three o'clock his pulse coased to beat, and his body was cut down at sixteen minutes past three P. M. His nock was not broken; he had been strangled. Friends took charge of the body, which was sent in his father at Ranche, in this county, at four o'clock. A subscription was taken up to pay the burial expenses.

A Fight NEAR THE GALLOWS.

penses.

A FIGHT NEAR THE GALLOWS.

J. Bowen, Bob Houston and C. Dewitt had some angry words, when houston pulled out his pistol. One shot was fired, but no one was hart. Capitain Hail and the State troops at once stopped the row, which promised to assume large proportions, as both parties have many followers.

DEATH DEFEATED.

JEFF DAVIDS RESPITED BY GOVERNOR HAMP-TON-ON THE TRAP BEADY TO DIE WHEN THE DOCUMENT ARRIVED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE H-RALD.] ARREVILLE, S. C., May 17, 1878.

Jeff Davide, who was to have been executed here to-day, was respited by Governor Hampton until June 14. The respite was not known of until the culprit was placed on the scaffold, the rope adjusted and all the farewells spoken. Davids had made a rambling speech, stoutly protesting his innocease by his oblessed Jesus on the throne in heaven," and continued to say he was not guilty until the latal knot was tied, when the raspite was read. He then broke

A LONG TERM.

TWO MURDERERS SENTENCED TO STATE PRI

FOR LIFE. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17, 1878. Brower and Eiler, who have been on trial at War. saw, Wyoming county, for many days, for the murder of Mrs. Minkle, were convicted of manslaughter in the first degree and sentenced to prison at Auburn for his.

HOUILLON'S CASE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Houston, Texas, May 17, 1878.
Four hundred and eignly-five of the best citizens in muste the sentence of E. Houslion, who is to be hanged on the 24th inst. at Common, to imprison-ment for itle. It is not expected the Governor will

AMELIA WEEKS.

A CORONER'S JURY DECLARE SHE MURDERED

HER CHILD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, May 17, 1878.
The Coroner's jury in the case of Amilia Weeks, which was reported to the HERALD yesterday, has returned a verdict to the effect that the child had been murdered. The woman lies at the point of death,

ATTACKING SAM ALLEN.

THE TEXAS CATTLE KING AT THE END OF A PISTOL BARREL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD] Horaron, Texas, May 17, 1878.

An unknown man attempted to assassinate Samuel

Allen, the Texas cattle king, to-day. A cocked pisto was presented at Alien's bead, when friends rushed in and prevented the murder. The trouble was oc-casioned by an old foud, originating with the murder of Green Butler, in 1873, by other parties.

A CONVICT MURDERED.

St. Louis, May 17, 1878. The Globe Democrat special says:- "Joseph B. Fore, who shot and killed his brother-in-law, Munson A. Beard, here, in July, 1871, was murdered in the Pententiary, at Jefferson City, this evening by a con-vict named Rogers. It seems that trouble had existed between these men for some time, and Fore is said to nave threatened to kill Fore is said to have threatened to kill Rogers. This evening, about six o'clock, Fore was exting his supper in the kitchen when Rogers entered, and, speaking to Fore, said, "I understand you said I cannot pass through this kitchen." and immediately grappied with him and commenced stabong him with a pocket knife. He inflicted fourteen wounds on Fore's body, one of them severing the juguisr vein on the left side of the neck. Fore only lived a few minutes.

It will be recollected that Fore attacked his wife on the street in this city some time after killing Beach and attempted to kill her with a hatchet.

HIDDEN CRIME DISCLOSED.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 17, 1878. Eleven months ago the post office here was robbed of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth of stamps in broad daylight. The stamps were stolen at noon, while there was but one clerk in the office. The rubbery was kept secret until now, the detectives supposing they could thereby more easily catch the robber. In this they have been unsuccessful, and the matter is now made public. An effort is now being made to induce Congress to indemnity Postmater Stevens for his loss.

ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

DEADWOOD, D. T., May 17, 1878. The preliminary examination of George W. Bell for the murder of Charles E. Lee was noished to-day. Bell was remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner displayed remarkable coolness and unconcern throughout.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION OF THE COLLEGE OF THE MUSIC.

The juntor exhibition of the College of the City of New York took place last evening at Chickering Hall, which was crowded to its utmost capacity with a most enthusiastic assemblage. The music was furnished by the college orchestra, which consisted of about two dozen pleces, under the direction of hr. O. B. Weber, of the class of '80. Selections from Mezert, Handel, Strauss, Mendelssohn and Herrman were given during the proceedings, as was also an air composed for and dedicated to the college orchestra. Mr. Alexander S. Webb, president of the college, presided, and on the stage were seated several members of the faculty and Tiffany the order of exercises was commenced.

John F. Scott, junior class, spoke of the deceased as a public man who led a very quiet life, and as one who rose from the lowest ranks to a high position of induence. The two leading traits ness, lowing free discussion of all questions and chivalrous to a fault in his efforts to hear from those an editor he largely shaped the politics of the nation, devoted his life to the emancipation of labor, and his

memory will remain green in the hearts of thousands of men and women whose labors he endeavored to lighton.

Heury Herman, in speaking on "Education and Enulation," after paying a glowing tribute to the first, said that the latter word was not always understood, for the reason that the terms emulation and rivary are almost synonimous. He proceeded to contrast the distinction, saying that while, according to Hobbs, rivairy is but a desire for selfish gratification, emulation, wose exerted rightinily, was a noble principle, and one that went hand in hand with education. It was, in short, the life of society and the very essence of all true, vigorous growth.

In speaking on "The Hour and the Man" John S. McWilliam traced the progress of the Revolutenry war, from the slaughter of the Americans at Lexington to the trying period that found Geteral Washington Called upon to confront Lord Cornwalds. He described in a thrilling manner the sufferings of the pairiot army whose cry for bread was re-echeed from an emply treasury until Bobert Morris came forward and placed the whole of his private property, amounting to \$1,400,000, at the disposal of Washington. He drew a picture of the nation's ingratical by describing Robert Morris came forward man, arrested for debt and thrown into prison, whence he was only released three days before he died, and then turned out to order to save his creditors the expense of having to purchase a coffin for his remains.

"The Socoud Return" was treated by Gustave Lehis remains.
"The Second Return" was treated by Gustave Le-

bis remains.

"The Second Return" was treated by Gustave Legrax, who reviewed the career of Napoleon Bonaparte and his wonderful victories on the field of battle. He described the hearing of Napoleon's remains to the French capital, where the impressive avaitons they received proved that the second return to Paris was indeed a conquest.

James F. King expatiated on "The Persecution of Genius," claiming that in the history of the past few men who honored their race and generation by advancing the cause of acience of literature were appreciated by the ago in which they lived. In support of this position he cited the names of many who were persecuted or ridiculed for their opinions. mentioning the names of Galiles. Dante, Milton and Shakospeare, who fell far short of buing appreciated in their day.

"The Janior in Love" was handled in a very commendable manner by Ernest Perria, who at conception of a love-lorn junior, whose mistortune it was after paying court to the preity sister of a freshman, to receive from her, by letter, an invitation to her marringe with another party, whom the junior aubsequently ascertains was a condensed milkman.

William Pitt was held up by Bartow & Weeks as a periest type of "An English Patriot," and one who out of the fullness of his patriotism and in his occlining years arose in his seat in Parliament and told that body that they could never conquer America.

William L. Turner gave his vews on "The Soldier," and George W. Perkins spoke on "The Law of Recompose," both acquitting themselves in a creditable manner.

YALE ALUMNI.

INTERESTING LECTURE BY PROPESSOR E. B. COLE-HISTORY OF THE OLD COLLEGE SO-

present at the eighth social meeting for the present season of the Yale Alumni Association last evening at Delmonico's, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue. Among others were Governor D. C. Chamberlain, Professor James T. Gardner, Director of the New York State Survey; General Joseph C. Jackson, Professor Peet, of the Deaf and Dumb Society; Professor E. B. Coe, of Yale College; District Attorney B. K. Phelps, and Messra. Albert Mathews, William C. Whitney, William Walter Phelps and Chauncey M Depew. The rooms were open during the entire evening. About nine o'clock a business meeting was held, with District Attorney Pheips in the chair and R. W. De Forrest secretary. Mr. Jackson read the treasurer's report, which stated the recoupts and expenditures of the association.

There was a short recess and then came the feature of the evening, the reading of a paper on "Linonia and Brothers One Hundred Years Ago," by Professor E. B. Coe, of Yale College. The lecturer said there was at present an effort being made on the part of was at present an clort being made on the pirt of graduates and undergraduates to revive the old "Linonian" and "Brothers in Unity" societies. The Speaker thought it well at such a time to look back to the days of these ancient fraternities and recall their history. The materials for such a research were scanty and meagre, Many valuable papers relating to the subject were lost, and it was difficult to actually give the first movements toward organizing Yale's oldest societies. It was, however, a fact that when "Linonia" was first started in 1762 there was already in existence an older society known as the "Critonian." On the 12th of September the new society was formed. The college was then under the administration of President Clapp. The original building, still standing, was then the only one in use. The South Middle College had not yet been occupied. The students were not numerous, there being no more than eighty. The original leatures of the society's meetings were norrations. In 1769 these were succeeded by criticasm and mutual questions and answers. Ponitical questions also were asked, and these seemed to be the lavorites. Then came the introduction into the exceedes of the society's meetings were norrations that the exceedes of homeorous dialogues and short-comedies. These latter were frequently the leature of the exhibitions that were given to ceicorate the anniversary of the founding of the society. One of these exhibitions that were given to ceicorate the anniversary of the founding of the society. Whilams. The date was April, 1773. It was signalized, so says willams, by the production of a new comeany entitled "line West Indian." In 1775 there were no exercises held owngs to the revolution. In 1776 on informal meeting was held at the house of John Lathrep. Then discord entered the Linonia, and in 1782 a third society was iorned and held a meeting in honor of its commencement. In 1790 a tragedy was periorned with the battle of Trenion for a subject. No indies were admitted, but the presence of profess graduates and undergraduates to revive the old

District Attorney Phelps arose at the conclusion of Mr. Cose's address and said he hoped the old societies had not yet seen their last days, the greatest honor he ever had was his elevation to the high position of statement of facts man of the Brothers in Unity. Mr. Chaincey M. Depew said the one hundredth anniversary of the Linonia occurred while he was in college and was the most interesting centennial selectration he had ever attended. William M Evarts was the orator and had since said it was his ablest production, and so it was, as his mind had then matured. He had done nothing so well stock. so well since.

Supper was announced at this juncture and the meeting fromptly adjourned to enjoy it.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

menced on the first Monday in October, 1877, closed at Columbia College yesterday. In view of the termination of their course of studies many of the students hustred around with an air of hilarity seldom worn within the walls of that venerable temple of learn ing. Their intellectual labor does not end, nowever, with the termination of the session, as another ordeal, calculated to call forth all the resources of their menta calculated to call forth all the resources of their mental faculties, awaits them. This is the series of annual concluding scholarships and other examinations of the source, junior, sopnomore and freshman classes of the School of Mines, as well as of the academic separament of the college. Commencing on Monday next, these examinations will be continued daily (suadays excepted) until the 3d prox. On the might of the 28th inst. the sophomore class will perform their customary self-imposed task, known as the "Burial of the Ancient," the cremation of "their late innented tormonor," to take place on the colleggrees. The should commence ment of the School of Mines department will be held at the Academy of Muses department will be held at the Academy of Muses on Wednesday, June 12, when degrees will be conferred on the members of the graduating class.

SOCIALIST AGITATORS.

St. Louis Blessed with the Commune.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Old Soldiers Subscribing to the Roll.

THREATENED DEMONSTRATION TO-MORROW

The Red Flag Flung to the Breeze at Cleveland, Ohio.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Sr. Louis, May 17, 1878.

The most important and aignificant meeting which the St. Louis Communists have yet held took place inst night, but with such little publicity that the morning papers did not have a report of it. Four on call issued by their executive committee. The call included a special appeal to all soldiers who had seen service, either in Europe or America, to be present and organize into military companies. Ferdinand ing, and his opening speech, which was of an extremely flery nature, was loudly applauded,

TO ARMS, YE BRAVE!

After berating the daily papers and capitalists for
the manner in which they have treated and discussed Communism during the past month, Amrein said the workingmon must protect themselves. In order to do this they intended to form a complete military organization, embracing cavalry, artillery and infantry regiments. They did not want to wait too long for the redress of their wrongs. They wanted to secure an effective military organization in t e quickest posoldiers who were present, any who had seen service in Europe or America, to step up at once and enroll themselves in the ranks with organized companies. With such men they would be prepared to resist an encroschment of the militia and police, (Immense cheering.) A scene of enthusiasm and confusion reigned to the hall for a few moments. Men rushed with eager haste to the tables to sign

confusion reigned in the hall for a few moments, Men rushed with eager haste to the tables to sign their names; each one seemed anxious to be there first to inscribe his handwriting to the roll. Amid the excitement the signing weat on, each stating to what particular branch of service he had belonged so that he might be assigned to the same.

Nearly three hunared veterans had carolied themselves, order was restored, and volunteer speeches were made by various members of the meeting. No statement was made as to procuring the military outlift and equipments of the various companies, but a general understanding seemed to exist that each man should turnish his own. They believed their military organizations would be in more effective condition than the State militia.

At National Hall, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, another Socialistic moeting was held. The principal feature of this meeting was a long address by Holler, "the agitator," to his usual strain, attacking the papers with vehemence for their constant misrepresentation of himself. "Doo" Allen next addressed the assemblage, and, during his discursive speech, he asked the workingmen not to support the daily papers, as they were only the hirelings of capitalists. Alter a lew more speeches an adjournment was had. About 100 persons participated in the meeting, and there was a general expression that the workingmen should organize and arm against capital and capitalists.

A MOSSTER PROCESSION ON SURDAT.

As previously announced, the socialists are to have a grand parade in this city next Sunday, and to torminate their feetivities by a picnic at Lindell Park. The leaders say there will be 10,000 men in procession. Though there is no general alarm, there is more or less apprehension that the workingmen socialists are to have a grand parade in this city next Sunday, and to torminate their feetivities by a picnic at Lindell Park. The leaders say there will be 10,000 men in procession. Though the principal business thorough fares and residence sirects of the

RABID COMMUNISTS PURCHASING ARMS IN CLEVELAND, OHIO-KIGHT LEADERS AB-

RESTED-TROUBLE FEARED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLEVELAND, May 17, 1878. In spite of assertions of citizen Schader, a leading soci list of this city, that nothing wrong was intended by his colleagues, there are ominous signs observable in Cleveland. At a picnic at Kinsvater's Garden . red flag was flung forth, and some of the foreigners present were so turbuent as to cause the police to arrest eight men, comprising the committee having the affair in charge. It is asserted nearly all present were avowed Communists. The prisoners will have a trial in the police cour on the charge of violating the Public Resort Ordinance on the Mist inst. Detectives have observed an unusual number of small arms being purchased by Bohemians with socialistic tendencies, about two thousand or more of whom are out of employment and in bad condition. It is reported secret meetings of Bohemians are being held, and it is designed to beg or threaten the City Council into legislation in their behalf, but I have been unable to secure proof of this.

No outbreak could amount to much here, as the authorities would meet it so promptly as to make it he aid day for disturbers. Many of the non-working Bohemians were lormerly employed by the Standard Oil Company. During the past five months it is claimed by the managers that, owing to the lack of oil exports, but lew mon could be employed here.

OIL TRAFFIC.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 17, 1878. The first oil train on the Rochester and State Line Rathway, from Salamance, reached here to-day. A contract was made to day for sixty cars per day to go

ELEVATING AND STORAGE RATES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17, 1878. The Western Elevating Company have established the following rates for elevating and storage until further notice:-Elevating, including five days' storage, 14 cent, storage each succeeding ten days or parts thereof, 14 cent. The vessel pays additional 15 cent per bushel.

FREIGHTS TO ST. LOUIS.

Cuicago, May 17, 1878.
Commissioner Midgely has notified all the roads concerned that the following rates are established for the four classes of freight from New York to St. Louis:—57, 70, 58, 46. The old rates were respectively 96, 78, 66, 54. This marked reduction will remove the discrimination against St. Louis, which, it is alleged, has heretofore existed.

COUNSEL FEES SECURED.

ALBANY, May 17, 1878. Governor Robinson to-day signed an act to provide for the payment of counsel employed by the Attorney General on behalt of the State.

OBITUARY. CAPTAIN SAMUEL WATTS.

Captain Samuel Watts, a noted Virginian, died at his home, in Portsmouth, Va., yesterday. About 1833 Captain Watts entered political life and was for ter years elected to the House of Delegates. He was Licutenant Governor, the first election under the con-stitution. He thoroughly canvassed the State and whenever he addressed the people he was greeted with the greates: enthusiasm. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850. He was frequently elected a detegate to the whig conventions to nominate a President, and for aome years acted as aid to the Governor of the State. From the foundation of the whig party to the outbreak of the war he was the recognized whig leader of his section of Virginia. When the orn came he was tendered the nomination by the Union men to the Secssion Convention of 1861, but declined, but was a firm opponent of secsion until Virginia seceeded, when he tondered his services to the State and was assigned to duty on the staff of General Gwinn. After the war he declined entering again into politics, but accepted the position of Visitor of the University of Virginia, and served on the Board until 1872, rendering during the time valuable and efficient services in re-establishing the institution on a firm and prosperous basis. He was always a warm friend of education and the public schools. whenever he addressed the people he was greeted

COLONEL THOMAS A. OVENA.

Colonel Thomas A. Owens, Past Grand Master of Freemasons, died yesterday in Norielk, Va., aged